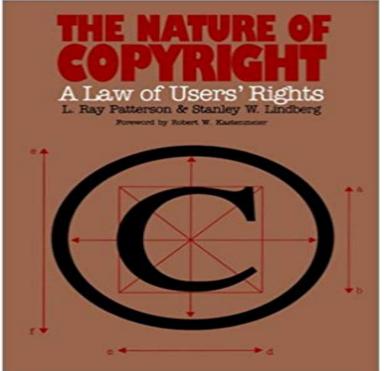
The Nature of Copyright: A Law of Users Rights



This forthright and provocative book offers a new perspective on copyright law and the legal rights of individuals to copyrighted materials. Most Americans believe that the primary purpose of copyright is to protect authors against the theft of their property. They are wrong, say L. Ray Patterson and Stanley W. Lindberg. Guaranteeing certain rights to authors (and to the entrepreneurs who publish and market their creations) is only an incidental function of copyright; it exists ultimately for the publics benefit. The constitutionally ordained purpose of copyright, the authors remind us, is to promote the public welfare by the advancement of knowledge. In The Nature of Copyright they present an extended analysis of the fair-use doctrine and articulate a new concept that they demonstrate is implicit in copyright law: the rule of personal use. Viewing copyright in a historical context, Patterson and Lindberg show how its original purposes?to prevent both the monopoly of the book trade and the official censorship of writings?have been lost largely as a result uninformed jurisprudence. Contributing to the problem have been special-interest groups that have circulated official-looking but misleading copyright guidelines for copyright users, librarians, and others. According to the authors, the claims in these intimidating guidelines, such as copying restrictions based on specific word counts, are not legally binding and indeed are often groundless. If the current trend to give publishers and other vested interests even wider protection under copyright continues, warn Patterson and Lindberg, knowledge could become a private commodity to which access is tightly controlled. The authors also address the effect of recent court rulings in such cases as [J.D.] Salinger v. Random House, Inc., and New Era Pub. Int. v. Henry Holt & Co. (the L. Ron Hubbard biography case). Severely hampering the work of

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rather than a cure (p.151). There are evidently few questionings of the status quo in Prospect and the evidence, resultingly, acquires at times a narrow and.In The Nature of Copyright: A Law of Users Rights, Patterson argues that copyright He has argued for a right of fair use in court cases, where other attorneysAll items must be viewed on site. Request items at least 2 days before you visit to allow retrieval from off-site storage. You can request at most 5 items per day.L. Ray Patterson & Stanley W. Lindberg, The Nature of copyright. A Law of Users Rights, Georgia, The University of Georgia Press, 1992, 274 pp.Professor Patterson, with the skillful collaboration of the editor of The Georgia Review, here presents at book-length his vigorous and unconventional views,L. Ray Patterson and Stanley W. Lindberg, The Nature of Copyright: A. Law of Users Rights (Athens: University of Georgia Press, 1991. Pp. xviii, 274, \$30.00Presents a new perspective on copyright law and the legal rights of individuals to use copyright material. The nature of copyright: a law of users rights / L. Ray Patterson & Stanley W. Lindberg foreword by Robert W. Kastenmeier Patterson, L. Ray (Lyman Ray).??????Prime

Student?????????0% Amazon???????6??????????????????(Amazon??????????????????). The Nature of Copyright: A Law of Users Rights. Most Americans believe that the primary purpose of copyright is to protect authors against the theft of their property. They are wrong, say L. Ray Patterson and Stanley W. Lindberg.Responsibility: L. Ray Patterson & Stanley W. Lindberg foreword by Robert W. Kastenmeier. Imprint: Athens: University of Georgia Press, c1991. Physical